

VIII. *On a new genus and species of Coleoptera belonging to the family Lucanidæ, from the Sandwich Islands.* By CHAS. O. WATERHOUSE.

[Read 20th March, 1871.]

AMONG some insects lately sent to the British Museum from Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, by Mr. Harper Pease, were two specimens of a small, dull-black coleopterous insect belonging to the family *Lucanidæ* which was new to the collection, and is apparently new to science.

The species is interesting not only from its somewhat peculiar form, but from the isolated locality from which it comes; Honolulu being 2081 miles from the nearest continent, that is, from San Francisco in California. The insect is, however, evidently most closely allied to *Sclerostomus Bacchus*, which comes from Chili, distant from Honolulu 5902 miles.

Its short broad form, and much rounded elytra, together with the extreme brevity of the metasternum, and the absence of spines from all the tibiæ, except the intermediate pair in the male, will at once separate it from all the *Lucanidæ* hitherto known.

I propose to call it *Apterocyclus*.

APTEROCYCLUS, gen. nov.

Mandibles in both sexes short, very slightly curved, furnished with a single tooth on the inner-side close to the base; clypeus very wide, with the front margin very nearly straight; mentum semicircular; second and third joints of the antennæ subquadrate, of nearly equal size, the fourth to seventh joints gradually becoming shorter, the three apical joints spongy, and forming a slight club; eyes in part divided by the canthus; all the tibiæ unarmed, except the intermediate pair in the male, which are furnished with a single minute submedial tooth; metasternum extremely short.

Apterocyclus Honoluluensis, sp. nov.

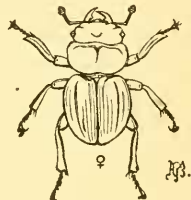
Brevis, subdepressus, ater; capite lato, antice truncato; mandibulis parvis, unidentatis, punctatis; thorace capite

latiore, postice omnino rotundato; scutello parvo; elytris subrotundatis (♂) *vel rotundatis* (♀); *metasterno brevissimo, nitido; tibiis anticis posticisque inermis, intermediis unidenticulatis* (♂) *vel inermis* (♀).

♂. Long. lin. 7; lat. elytrorum lin. $3\frac{3}{4}$.

♀. Long. lin. 8; lat. elytrorum lin. $4\frac{1}{8}$.

Short, somewhat depressed, sooty-black; the head broad, slightly angular at the sides, above very minutely granular, sparingly and indistinctly punctured about the eyes, more distinctly punctured towards the front margin; canthus slender; clypeus wide, nearly straight in front, only very slightly produced in the centre in the male; there is a tendency to a reddish colour at the base of the mandibles, and on the canthus. The thorax is distinctly broader than the head, the front margin bisinuate; the sides are very little rounded, the whole of the posterior part of the thorax is semicircular; the upper surface is very minutely granular, sparingly and indistinctly punctured. Elytra in the male a trifle narrower than the thorax, narrowest at the base, gradually becoming broader to the apical two-thirds, the apex completely rounded; each elytron presents two indistinct longitudinal impressions; the suture near the base is rather less opaque than the other portions of the elytra, and is sparingly and minutely punctured; in the female the elytra are a little broader than the thorax, and much more rounded at the sides. The anterior tibiae are elongate-triangular, unarmed; the intermediate tibiae are sub-cylindrical, simple in the female, and furnished with a minute sub-medial tooth on the outside in the male, the apices on the outer-side in both sexes simple; the posterior tibiae are sub-cylindrical, unarmed, bowed outwards in the female, nearly straight in the male. The metasternum is polished; extremely short, so that the bases of the intermediate and posterior pairs of legs are scarcely further apart than the posterior legs are from each other.



Hab.—Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

Sent to the British Museum by Harper Pease, Esq., with the note "*Mountains of Kanoï; only two found.*"